



Igloo Storage

DESERET CHEMICAL DEPOT | *End of Operations Ceremony*

In addition to magazines and outdoor storage sites, Deseret Chemical Depot (DCD) stored its stockpile in earth-covered bunkers called igloos, designed specifically to protect the chemical weapons from possible attacks or weather-related events. DCD maintains 208 igloos in a secured area known as Area 10. Most of DCD's igloos are approximately 80 feet long and offer more than 2,100 square feet of space.

Careful planning is needed to maximize an igloo's space; larger ammunition is stored in the rear of the igloo and smaller items go up front. Lots of weapons are also placed so that one lot can be removed without having to rearrange other lots.

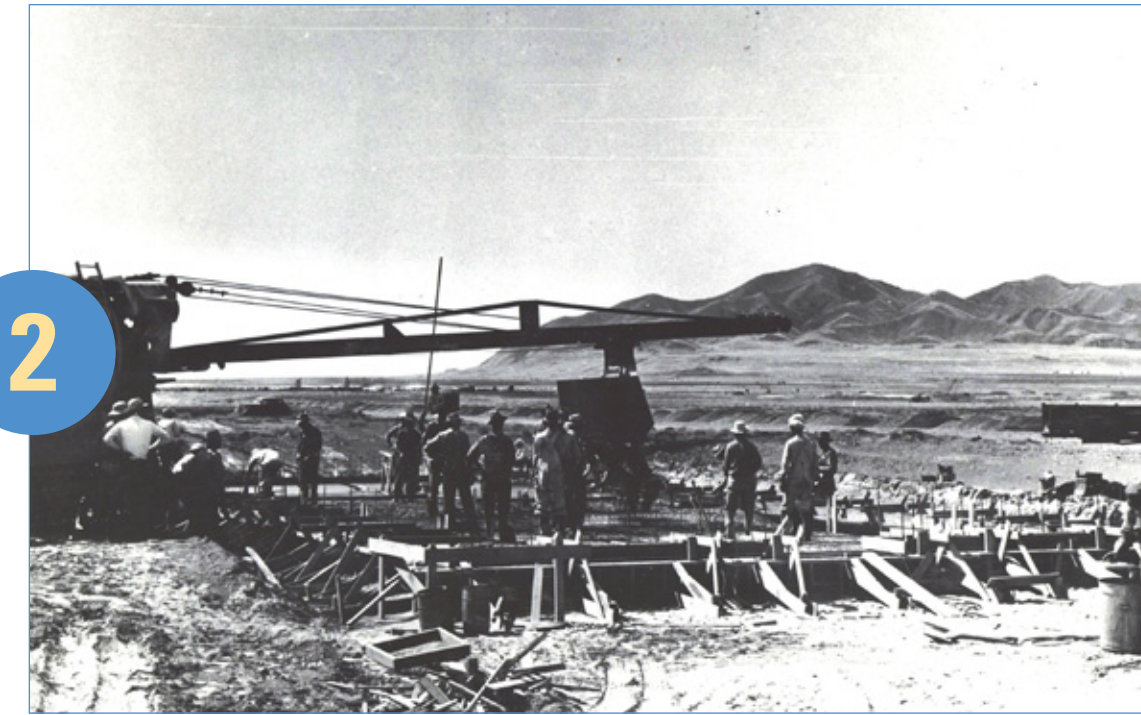
One hundred and forty igloos were built at DCD in the early 1940s; an additional 68 were constructed during the late 1970s/early 1980s. The igloos are constructed of steel-reinforced concrete and capped with approximately two feet of soil. The front wall of each igloo consists of either a larger sliding steel door or a smaller hinged steel door. Additional security features help guard the contents inside each igloo.

With its stockpile safely destroyed, the majority of DCD's igloos are empty. Some are being used to store items from nearby Tooele Army Depot (TEAD), which will acquire all of the igloos when DCD is officially handed over to TEAD in July 2013.

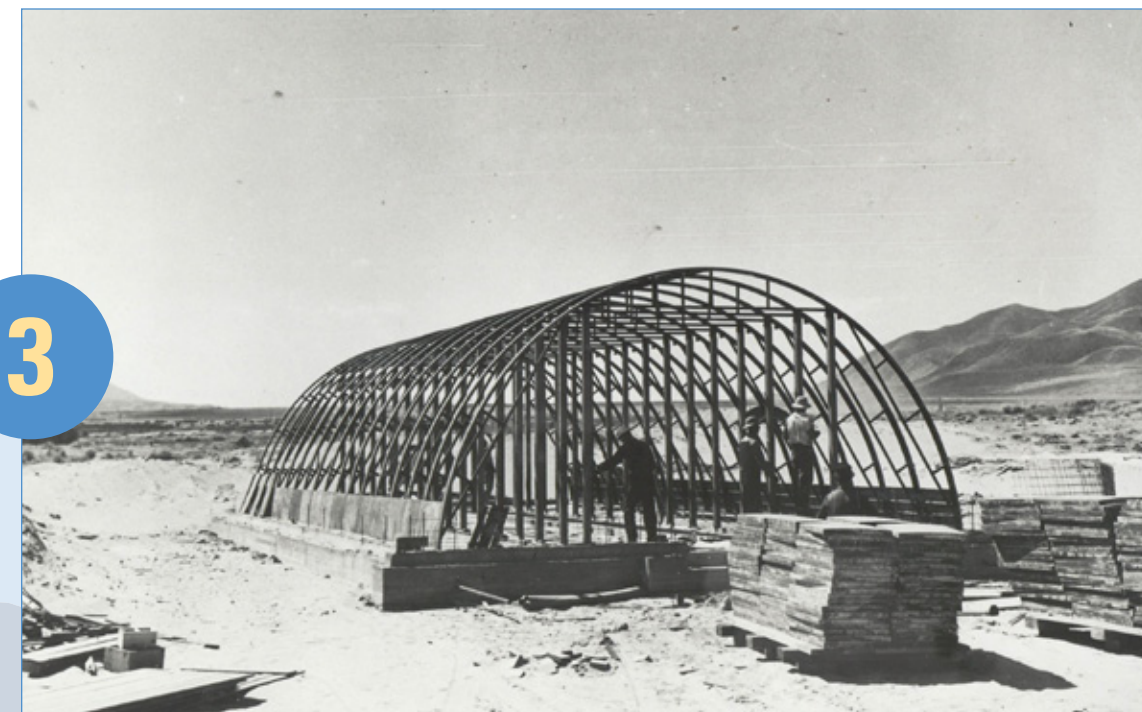
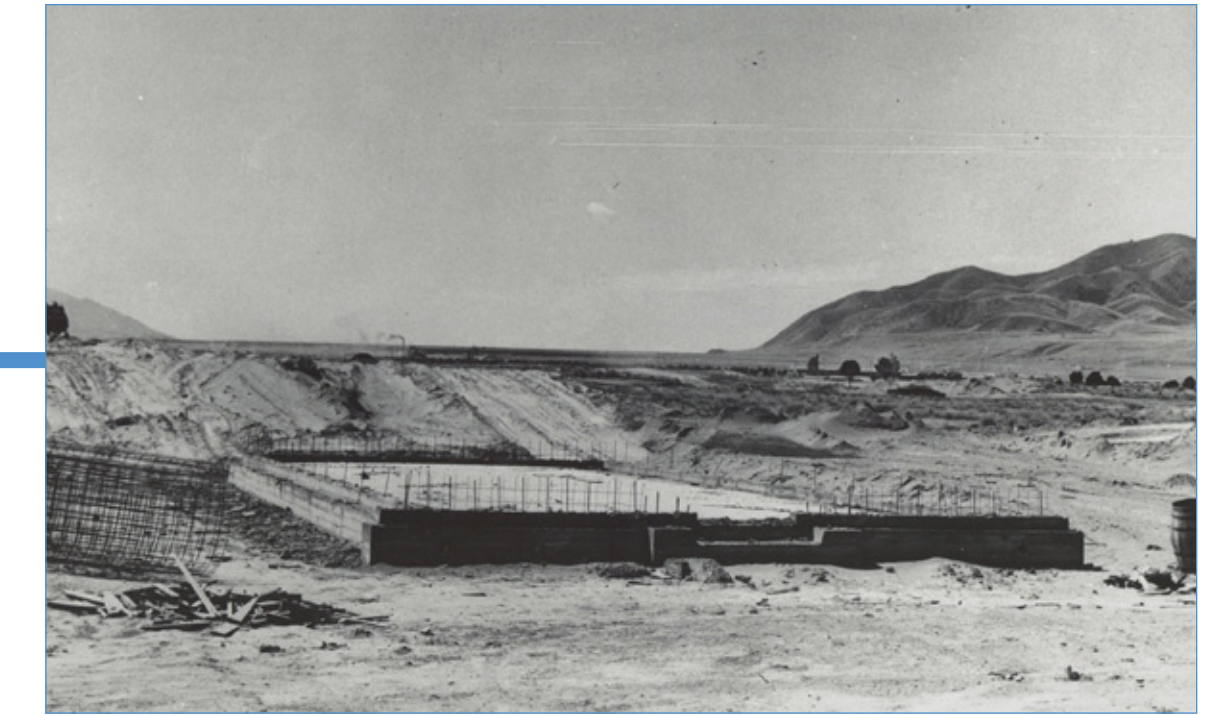
Construction of an Ammunition Igloo



1 The site of the igloo is selected and prepared.



2 The concrete foundation is poured.



3 The steel skeleton of the igloo is set in place.



4 Metal panels are placed over the skeleton; rebar is then placed over those panels.



5 Concrete is then poured over the top of the structure, which is covered with approximately two feet of soil.



6 This photo shows how the igloos appear once vegetation has grown in (left) and the inside of an empty storage igloo (right).

